BATTLE IS NOW ON

Tucker's Bill to Repeal Election Law the Cause.

BURROWS TO OPEN THE BALL

Grosvenor Warned Majority if the Bill Passed Minority Would Not Sup-

Wasterstroe, Sept. 14.—The galleries of the house were pretty well filled this morning in anticipation of a preliminary skirmish over the Tucker bill for the repeal of the federal election law.

shirmish over the Tucker hill for the repeal of the factoral election law.

Mr Burrows opened the ball by asking that the call of committees he dispensed with. Mr. Tucker objected, and a call of the roll showed no quocum. A call of the roll showed no quocum. A call of the house was ordered, disclosing 221 . members in attendance. The Tucker bill was then taken up.

Mr Grosvenor of Onio argued against the transaction of any business except that for which the special session had been called—namely the repeal of the Sharman law, and declared that this measure was forced on the country. The people would not believe that the democrat majority was sincere when it said that it desired to do something to allevance the distress of the nation. Mr. Grosvenor warned the administration that if the bill was passed the time weald come when the republican voters in the house would withdraw their support from administration measures.

Mr McMillin reduced Mr. Grosvenor for his unpatriotic filibustering and threats and declared that the bill would be repealed. Members, he said, were

he repealed. Members, he said, were not here for child's play. not here for child's play.

"Reing on your majority," shouted
Mr. Wilson et Washington.

"We will bring on our majority," retorted Mr. McMillin, "and the minority
will no longer control this house."

After same further remarks by Messra.
Allen, Wilson and McKine, Mr. Tucker's

AMENDMENT TO COIN SILVER. It Provides Coinage 16 to 1 Out of Bullion on Hand.

amendment was adopted and the hor

Washington, Sept. 14.—In the senate today. Mr. Faulkner offered an amend-ment to the repeal act which was read and ordered printed. It provides for the coinage of silver dollars (not less the coinage of silver dollars (not less than 3,000,000 a month) at present ratio of 16 to 1, out of the silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act, to be a legal tender. Also for the monthly purchase of sufficient bullion for the coinage of 2,000,000 a month in quarters, haives and dollars; further purchases and coinage to cease when the aggregate of 800,000,000 is reached.

The sensite then resumed considers.

The senate then resumed considera-tion of the repeal bill and Mr. Daniel made an argument against the bill. Since 1887, he said, the foundation of superstructure had been enlarging in

with and growing higher.

It would be unwise to say that the Sheeman law had produced the panic.

The date of its incipiency could not be traced to any act of local legislation.

The panic had swept South America, Australia and Great Britain, where there was no Sherman law. The single gold standard had offered

no protection against the much to-be dreaded premium on gold. The panic had got to Austria, Italy and India and was now going all over Europe without the dreaded presence of the Sherman law. He did not doubt that the repeal of the Sherman law would have some beneficial effects, but the revival would be temporary.

The unconditional repeal of the Sher-

men faw was the abrupt and total dis-No international conference, he said, was wanted to settle the question.

American sounte was the place to set-Mr. Daniel was warmly congratulated at the conclusion of his speech by sena-ters on both sides. After a short execu-

tive session the senate, at 5:00, ad-

TALKED ABOUT TARIFF.

Cement and Cutter Makers Before the

Wasnishers, Sept. 14 - President

Ackerman and General Superintendent Scall of the Lawrence Cement company of New York opened the hearing I the wars and means committee today. They argued that the industry is of great importance; that its labor cost is 8; per cent; that domestic wares are much higher than they are in Enrope, and that the foreign coment is now hid there is New York at lower rates than the American manufacturers can meet. William F. Bookwolf of Meriden, Concan Pocket Cutlers' association, saying that up to the time the McKinley toll was passed the finances had been a losing one, but since then it had been farry satisfactory. Thomas W. Bradley of Walden, New York, spoke in the in-terests of the labor suppoyed in the cut-lery industry.

WILL FORCE A VOTE.

Vocations Proposes to Shat Off Silver

Distincted. Wassestow, Sept. 14. The debate where the people are beginning to expect something to be done. Voorhees being the chief engineer in the matter they naturally look to him to take the initial step. In regard to the eituation Voorbors said to a representative of the Associated Press testay that he is atili determined to press the repeal bill to as early consideration as possible. Pressed to say how long the time would debute. After that continued speech-

FOX WORTHY NOT PARDONED.

President Coveland Segrence Himsoif Requesting Poneton Fora-

Wassissirus, Sept. 14. In refusing a parties to a pression afternoy. J. R. Fax worthy of Lincoln Netroisks, courieted of sufficiting sliegal form Prosident Torolland expresses his vices as follows. Denick. It seems that the charging of greater fees than those allowed by the process laws was not unusual in the that the statute on this subject is fraction past and I think it in and that it operates as a protection to sole in to or christened Kather.

CALLED STEWART A LIAR Cities Frank Hatton Writes a Letter

Massissoros, Sept. 14.—Patent Commissioner Seymour has been served with a summons to appear before the District supreme court next Tuesday and show cause why a writ of mandames should not issue to the state of South Carolina to compel the registration of the trademark "Palmetto." The application for the registration was, it will be remembered, refused by an examiner on the ground that a state has no right to deal in liquors outside of its own limits. The decision in the case will establish an interesting precedent.

Charleston Will Go to Rio.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The navy department received a cablegram this afternoon reporting the arrival of the cruiser Charleston at Montevideo today. The cruiser will proceed immediately to Rio de Janeiro to protect American in-

Secretary Herbert left Washington at night for his home in Alabama, where he will remain until the middle of next week. During his absence As-sistant Secretary McAdoo will act as sec-

The house committee on commerce ordered a favorable report to be made on the New York bridge bill, which passed the house at the last session but failed of action in the senate.

Rear Admiral A. W. Weaver of the navy will soon be retired, and Commo-dore George Brown, now in command of the Norfolk navy yard, will be promoted to the vacancy.

Representative Burrows has intro-duced a bill providing pensions for all soldiers and sailors confined in confed-

Congressman Oates has introduced a bill in the house of representatives to annex Utan to the state of Nevada. A sebaceous tumor as large as an egg on Secretary Carlisie's arm will be removed by the surgeons.

75,000 Buckeyes Attend-Monument

Dedicated -- Gov. McKinley Spoke. Dedicated—Gov. McKinley Spoke.

CRICAGO, Sept. 14.—Ohio day was appropriately observed today with a military display with Govenor McKinley in command. The program beginning with the grand entrance and parade of the troops, including formal exercises in the state building at noon and the dedication of the now celebrated statue followed by numerous social events and courtesies to the distinguished persons in attendance. in attendance.

It was estimated that 75,000 Ohioans

It was estimated that 75,000 Ohioans were on the grounds.

At the state building Governor Mc-Kinley was introduced and spoke as follows. "Ohio is perhaps the most representative state of this great American nation. The moral, educational and industrial systems which have wrought this wonderful result we do not wish to change except to strengthen and improve them. We took our way of achieving results, and while always ready to adopt improvements, we prefer no change rather than a hazacdous experiment, in the hope of Utopian results. Where on this broad earth will you find a happier, more contented and progressive people than in tented and progressive people than in our good state of Ohio. What is true of Ohio in this respect is true of this great nation which she so amply typifies." (-en. E. Brinkerhoff, the originator of the plan to create a work representing "Mother Ohio Blessing Her Sons," with an eloquent address dedicated the statue. an eloquent address dedicated the statue.
General Brinkerhoff spoke eloquently
in eulogy of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan,
Chase, Stanton and Gartield, whose
figures in bronze composed the monument in front of the Ohio building.
After the exercises Governor McKinley

held a public reception.

Governor Lewelling of Kansas and his staff formally inspected the various ex-hibits of the sunflower state in the depurimental buildings and reviewed the Kansas troops on the terminal station plans yesteriay afternoon.

The oratorio Messiah was credibly performed yesterday by the Chicago Apollo club of 500 voices in festival hall. Paid admissions at the world's fair

Glass Factories to Resume. Pirrearms, Sept. 14. Within the next ten days twenty two flint glass factories throughout the country will be in oper-ation, after shut down of nearly four menths. This will give employment to nearly 10,000 men. The factories start-ing up will run on the partial payment pion, while the financial stringency lasts. About 50 per cent of the money is retained by the employers. By October I, it is thought fifty factories will be in

Chosen Friends Elect Officers.

St. Locia, Sept. 11. The supreme souncil, order of Chosen Friends today elected the following officers: Councillor, H. H. Moore, New Yorn; savistant coun-cillor, C. M. Arnold, California; vice gonneiller, J. B. Stutte, Texas.

Street Bailways Consolidated. Say Fastermon Sept. 14. The conthis city under the name of the San Fungrism Cable Railroad company, cap. stal \$10,000,000, is practically accom-

Extler Cleveland. Wangerstreen, Sept. 14. The name of States States and on the Santa States of the Santa States of Santa States The president has guocunced that she

HELDUPAND ROBBED

Thieves Forced the Victims to Leap From the Train.

MANY WERE BADLY INJURED

Valparamo, Ind., Sept. 14.—Early this morning at Winslow, four miles west of this city, a party of twelve men made up in Cincinnati and who were beating their way to Chicago on a Fort Wayne freight train, were held up by four men and robbed. The thieves effected an entrance to the car by breaking down the door and with revolvers leveled compelled the dozen men to give up their money, ranging from \$10 to \$35, and several gold watches. After robbing their victims, one by one the latter were forced to leap from the rapidly running train. Several refused to jump and were knocked down, beaten on the head and thrown from the train. W. C. Heigh of Erie, Pennsylvania, had his right arm broken as a result of alighting on the cattle guard. C. M. Langford and James Hay of Akron, Ohio; John Wade of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Elmer Jones of Cleveland, Ohio, also received severe injuries. Others escaped with slight wounds. The police here were notified, but the train had departed with the robbers on board before the news reached the city.

BANDITS SURROUNDED. VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 14 .- Early

BANDITS SURROUNDED.

Believed to Be in Hiding in the

Kendaliville, Ind., Sept. 14.—Three days have passed since the night express was held up in the cut near Ressler station and the most desperate band of train robbers that ever operated east of the Mississippi river are still at large. They are at large, but their liberty is not freedom. They seem to be within a circle, the circumference of which is growing less. The cordon of police, private watchmen and railroad detectives has been drawn closer. It is now narrowing down upon the northern part of Noble county. Rome City is the center of it. Within these lines some of the train robbers are known to be. All the robbers may not be within these lines, and no one supposed they are altogether now, but it is reasonably sure that three or four men who took part in the robbery are still within finding distance of the center of operations, and all of them may be. The search has focused on Black swamp, where it is believed, if not all of the bandits are in hiding. KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Sept. 14 .- Three

DALTON HAD FLED.

Escaped From Box Cars and Posse Police Colbert received word about 3 o'clock this afternoon that Bill Dalton, the notorious train robber from the west, and a gang of ten men were found in a box car at Romona, a small station on the Indianapolis & Vincennes rail-road, about forty-three miles southwest of this city. Word was sent to intercept the car at Spencer. When the freight arrived at Spencer at 4 o'clock the sheriff and a posse of several hundred men surrounded the train, but an examination of the car showed that the men had left it. Posses were sent down the road but nothing further has been heard of the robbers. It is supposed that Dalton's gang is the one that held up the Lake Shore express. It is said that Dalton's gang is the one that held up the Lake Shore express. It is said that Dalton originally came from the southern part of the state and it is believed that he is trying to reach friends or relatives in the southern hills. Police Colbert received word about 3

IRON HALL MUDDLE.

Action to Be Taken to Oust the Receiver From Office.

Inmanapolis, Sept. 14.—Iron Hall representatives decided today to ask Judge Winters to take immediate action in the receivership case of the Iron Hall. The supreme court decided that the lower court could not appoint a permanent receiver and the members will ask that the funds be turned over to the order at once, as the receivership is rapidly eating into the million of funds. The members claim that the receiver will not let the members examine the books. It is probable another attempt will be made to get the factions of the order to unite so as to secure the proper disposition of the moneys.

OVERRUN BY TRAMPS.

Murder, Robbery and Incendiarism Committed in Ohio.

ASETABULA, Ohio, Sept. 14. — Two tramps robbed a colored fellow traveler of 80 near the depot here and threw him between the cars. His right leg was cut off, both arms crushed, his back cut open and his head stove in. He died at emergency hospital. Two men arrested here are supposed to be the murderers. There were forty tramps on the train, and at Madison they burned a coal house and set the depot on fire.

MURDERED BY A MOR.

Jail Broken Into and Three Negroes

Mostmoneau, Ala., Sept. 14.—News reaches here today from Pickens county that a mob broke into the county jail at Carrollton, Ala, yesterday morning and after overpowering the jailor, went into the building and killed three negro men with numbering a family by poisoning them. No telegraphic facilities and no particulars can be obtained.

Mr.wacure Sept. 14.—The Interna-tional Coopera union, in session here to-day, passed resolutions prohibiting its

Must Quit the Militia

members from becoming members of military, companies. Those already members of state companies are requested to with-fraw us soon as possible Accounts Short \$10,000.

Interaction, Sept. 14. The scan-ination of the book of Supreme Treas-urer McBrids of the Knights and Ludion of Honor confirms the shortage of \$10,000. Supreme officers the not believe non guilty. Someour, of stealing the

Weeks will be Given Up.

New York, Supt. 14. The United litates government has recaired assurthe state department the authorston of | York.

Costs Rice will deliver Francis H. Weeks, embazaler of over \$1,300,000 captured in St. Joseph, to the custody of United States officers. Four indictments have been found against Weeks on embezziements aggregating \$500,000.

Privature, Sept. 14.—The wholesale grocery store of J. C. Hill & Co., running through from No. 62 Water strest to No. 64 Pirst avenue, was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The storage warehouse of Hostetter & Co. in the adjoining building was damaged. J. C. Hill & Co. loss \$50,000; D. H. Hostetter, owner of the burned building, losses \$6,000; Hostetter & Co. loss \$1,000. The losses are fully overed by insurance.

Smallpox Recame Epidemic.

Indianarous, Sept. 14.—The small-pox epidemic has assumed such threatening aspects in Muncie and the country adjacent that the local health authorities, as a last resort in their efforts to combat with the disease, have called upon Governor Matthews to contribute money from the fund appropriated by the last legislature for the purpose of fighting cholers, in preventing further spread of smallpox.

Zansaville, Ohio, Sept. 14.—A Balti-more & Ohio freight train was wrecked at 11 o'clock this moraing near Dillou's Falls, about three miles west of this city. Engineer Com Fisher, of Newark, Ohio, was killed and tweive cars de-railed and demolished. Engineer Fisher jumped but was caught under the en-gine and his life crushed out. The fire-man and crew escaped by jumping. Neal Takes the Stump.

Newark, O., Sept. 14.—Lawrence J.
Neal, the democratic candidate for governor, opened his campaign here today before a multitude of people that rivaled that in attendance on Governor McKinley's opening at Akron. Mr. Neal made a rattling free trade speech, saying that the greatest foe to the prosperity of the people was McKinleyism.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—The Lawrenceburg Register which has been the
staunch political friend of Congressman
Holman for the past sixteen years, is
now making a forcible opposition to
Holman's longer continuance in congress, upon the ground that he has not
been true to his friends.

Indianapolis, Sept. 14.—A special from Kingwood, Ripley county; where the feud between the Hannahs and Lamberts resulted in the murder of Samuel Hannah by James Lamber, states that Lambers farmhouse has been destroyed by are, said to have been the work of white saps.

MILWAUKER, Sept. 14.—Terrible forest fires are raging around Marshfield, Wis. A number of lives are reported to have been lost and forty families are homeless. Bridges have been burned and trains stopped. It is reported that the villages of McMillan and Spence have been destroyed.

Hor Springs, Ark., Sept. 14.—Proceedings have been filed against ex-Mayor John Longhren, ex-City Clerk W. E. Shannon and ex-City Treasurer B. D. Rapley, charged with embezzling \$22,275 city funds.

Embezzied \$22,275.

Yellow Fever Epidemic. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 14.—At the board of health meeting at noon two cases of yellow fever were reported. Dr. Guiteras said this evening that it looks very much like an epidemic is threatened.

Boat Was Lost. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Part of the crew of the Victoria sealer, E. B. Mar-

vin, arrived here today. The boat with the remainder of its occupants is re-ported lost. Killed a Whitecap Leader

Morrett, Ark. Sept. 14.—Emanuel Ferguson today shot and killed a man named Adair, leader of a band of white-caps and then committed suicide.

Five Houses and Depot Burned. Schell, City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Fire to-day destroyed five business houses, the M. K. & T. depot and the Western Union telegraph office. Loss \$50,000.

\$20,000 Blaze in Chicago CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Fire at C. II. Hammond company's warehouse today caused \$20,000 damage; insured.

OBJECT TO SELLING EXHIBITS.

Fair Officials Contest the Injunction Obtained by French Firms. Chicago, Sept. 14.—The World's Col-umbian exposition proposes to contest the matter of the right of exhibitors in the matter of the right of exhibitors in the French section of the manufacturers building to sell their articles. Several days ago, on the bill of J. P. Victor Hunott, an injunction was issued re-straining the exposition from refusing the exhibitors the privilege of selling their manufactured wares. Attorney Edwin Walker, counsel for the exposi-tion, in order to get the matter before Edwin Walker, counsel for the exposi-tion, in order to get the matter before the United Stateo circuit court for the purpose of having the restraining order set aside, today filed an intervening petition on behalf of three non-resident defendants. A transcript of the circuit court proceedings will be taken and the matter will be taken to the federal court for a final decision.

Condensed Telegrams. Catholics at Faribault, Minn., bave decided that the celebrated Faribault school plan is a failure and have asked the board of education to remove the two Pretestant teachers from the Catholics. lic school. As a result the Pretestant children will be withdrawn from the school, which will hereafter be conducted as a parochial institution.

Major John L. Hays, formerly quarter. master on General Nelson A. Mills' stuff, who was made a munice and an epi-lepic by a blow received in Chicago a year ago, has had his mind restored by trepanning and will recover.

Ex-Judge Richard Ludlow Larrimore, well known member of the New York bar and for more than twenty years a rudge of the court of common pleas. died yesterday. He was been in 1830. Professor James D. Crawford, of the chair of history in the University of Die nois, has been summarily dismissed, after a service of twenty years.

Fred J. Shalor, of Chicago, has been elected supreme commander of the Uni-formed American Mechanics of the The fank steamer Astrol, with her capfair and crew of twenty five men.

Shields, England, in eventue at New

LADIES HAVE A SAY

Exhaustive Reports From Officers of the L O. T. M.

RECORD KEEPER TALKS FACTS

Complete Proceedings of Thursday's Work by the Lending Ladies' Secret Society of the State.

The ladies of the Maccabees accomplished another good day's work yesterday. The morning session was called to order promptly, and business pushed along vigorously.

The report read by Great Record Keeper Ida L. Johnson of Saginaw, of which the following is the substance, elicited many hearty bursts of applause during the reading.

"Far back in the remote and dim ages of the past—so far back that with our feeble estimates of time and distance we

tional part of the length of time which has elapsed between the 'then' and the 'now'—all things were chaos." Then follows a dissertation on the creation of the world which closes with the question, "How was thought born?" The world exists, thought exists, and if there is such a thing are original themselves. is such a thing as original thought then the thought of a woman's organization, offering life benefits to her sex, originated in Michigan. Fraternity among alone it will lift its face heavenward toward the sunshine of human love and will grow and flourish. But if the finger of grow and hoursh. But if the inger of evil design or malicious envy touch it ever so lightly it will wither and fail to the ground crushed, broken and dead. Give to us the years of culture mankind has spent upon a like blossom and we may expect a bounteous harvest. Woman had received little preparation for this kind of work. Her inherited tendencies were all in another direction for this kind of work. Her inherited tendencies were all in another direction. We have been told that it was easy to interest woman in every kind of charity, except charity toward her own sex. She needed and still needs much education along these lines. It is knowledge of herself, her sex—the needs, hopes and temptations of woman as a genus—that is required to make woman fraternal.

Must Draw Nearer.

Must Draw Nearer.

The women of the past have lived too far apart from each other. The women of the future must draw nearer together—must become better acquainted with their own sex from personal contact and experience before they can hope to become more fraternal. In submitting this my last annual report as great record keeper, there are some things which I must say—some things on which our own women, as Ladies of the Maccabeca, need stirring up to a realizing sense of what they lack as sisters and what they need as fraternal workers.

Many this year have been faithful, sisterly and fraternal. Many have been

Many this year have been faithful, sisterly and fraternal. Many have been loving, encouraging and more than true. In fact, I firmly believe that the most of the workers who have found unnecessary fault, been unreasonably exacting and prone to disregard the feelings of their associates and superior officers, have been thoughtless rather than wilfully unkind—have allowed their own narrow estimates of life to cloud their judgment and dim their vision.

This has been an unusually hard year

This has been an unusually hard year for your officers. For the great com-mander it has been very trying. The first three months of the fiscal year she was ill, worn out by the fatigues of her previous term, for which she received

Too Much Work.

During the time that she was unable been far larger than a commander ought to be burdened with, and probably larger than a successor will ever be—at least larger than they ever should allow themselves to be. The record keeper's office is the one through which the correspondence of the order ought to pass, and the commander has enough to do to

and the commander has enough to do to attend to her other duties. In my own office I have experienced equally unpleasant things, though of a different nature. I have not had illness offerent nature. I have not had illness (physical) to contend with, but I have in many ways feit the effect of the unfortunate illness of the great lady commander. When one officer is unable to attend to her duties, and the two offices are as intimately associated as our present officer's and mine have been for the ent officer's and mine have been for the past year, the other officer cannot avoid feeling some of the inconvenience. The main reason, however, why the duties of the great record keeper's office are so arduous in this state is the lack of an adequate general fund with which to carry on an order of the nature and magnion an order of the nature and magnitude of ours. Let us compare it for a minute with its brother society, the Knights of the Maccabees. Our growth in the first three and a half years of our life has been double that of the corresponding period in theirs. Yet our expenses have been far less. The great camp receives \$1.00 for every certificate issued, while we receive but 50 cents. They receive \$1.00 per year per capita tax on every member initiated where we receive but 50 cents.

Does Too Small.

Now it costs just as much to obtain a member of the L. O. T. M. as to obtain a member of the K. O. T. M. The disa member of the K. O. T. M. The distance to be travelled is just as great; the expenses of our deputies are just as heavy, and the amount of benefit received by that member when obtained is as great in our society as in theirs. How can you expect then to successfully carry on a society of as great magnitude on less capital? It's not consistent. The K O. T. M. have at least eight (and I am not eare but double that number) deputies, who are given \$1,000 a year and their expenses to spread the growth and keep up the subordinate interest in the K. O. T. M. If this did not pay it would not be continued. Our deputies are given a commission so small that if they have to stay a week in a town and are not entera week in a town and are not enter-tained they do not make their board To make a successful deputy a lady must devote her whole time to the work and at the present recompense no busi-ness woman can afford to do this, she would be obliged to organize for her health and do something else for funda to pay but organizing expenses. The same cube will apply to other branches

The reason why I would not accept a respection at the hands of this order is that they have not made a sufficient ap-propriation for help and expenses to keep the work done up in the shape

to have my expenses. The finance auditors were instructed to and totals for two cierks and more if the great executive committee saw fit to allow it. They did add one more clerk, who assisted the great commander and myself, and refused to allow any other, although the great executive committee were perfectly willing. The result was that I paid over \$300 out of my own salary for additional clerk hire and traveling expenses, which I ought to have had some hives peeded attention that would have no one clee—would accept no one clee. In many cases they were weak and could not stand the expense thouselves, so I went at their request and paid my own expenses.

Must be Liberal.

Must be Libers

Is this the way to run an order of this kind? Salary an officer and then expect them to donate that aslary back into the general fund of the society. Do you call to mind any other order that expects this of their officers?

This order has had an unprecedented growth in the three years since its inception, and that growth has been made on one-half the general fund other societies command, and yet the fault finders continually cry. "Mismanagement! Mismanagement!" If this be mismanagement. I am sure that plenty of kindred societies would like to be similarly mismanaged for a while. In fact, our record and the record of your officers is a marvel to everyone except the members of the L. O. T. M. themselves or some portions of them. If I could have foreseen any immediate hope of a change in these directions I might have been willing to have borne the burden another year; but I could not. I have no great faith that the proposition to amend our laws, giving us a larger general fund, will be carried. The raise of the certificate fee may be favorably received, for it does not affect anyone at present a member of the order, but the advance in per capita tax or an appropriation of a per cent of the endowment fund, for per capita tax or an appropriation of a per cent of the endowment fund, for general expenses, will probably be de-feated.

general expenses, will probably be defeated.

The proposition to pay delegates out of our present income is as likely to be carried as to be defeated, and what would be the result? The average cost per capita, to entertain the great hive is about \$16 for a two days' session, and how many of the representatives only stay two days? The cost would probably approximate \$3 for each additional day, pro rata. At the present review we have about four hundred and twenty representatives and officers, making the cost of such a change in our laws reach a total of \$6,720 for a two days' session at our present membership. At an inincreased membership such as next year must surely show, you can yourselves calculate the expense.

Where is the Money?

Where is the Money?

Where is this money to come from?

Our entire receipts from per capita tax for both terms, has fallen considerably below \$7,500. In fact, if devoted to no other purpose it would hardly pay the convention expenses. Now where would the funds come from to meet the current expenses of the organization. To be sure your expenses may not, and probably will not, be as heavy this coming year as during the year just closing. You are putting in new officers, who do

You are putting in new officers, who do not understand the work, and the growth not understand the work, and the growth will probably be much less. You cannot complain if this is so. Then you have rituals and charters enough to take you through this year; two heavy expenses which you will not have to meet, but have been obliged to pay this year, under our administration. Another expense, which will surely be spared you for some time, is a full equipment of blanks, as I have endeavored to leave a full supply in all lines for my successor. knowing that her new duties would be hard enough at best. But barring all these things the expense will far exceed the income, if this amendment for paying representatives ex-

ment for paying representatives ex-penses be carried and the others increas-ing the income lost.

Right here I wish to speak of a mat-ter on which I have been asked many questions and received some censure and from other sources a great deal of praise. And that is this: At many times during this year in the months when the receipts are small, bills have come due which we had not the funds

Instead of borrowing the money and subjecting the order to the payment of heavy interest, or taking the other al-ternative of the society losing its credit, I made an arrangement with the bank where the funds of the society are deposited to overdraw our general fund with-out paying interest to meet these bills, replacing it as the money came in. This the back would not have done had they the back would not have done had they not known me personally, having done business with me for seven years. While a resident of Muskegon I was a regular depositor at their bank and they had the utmost confidence in my business ability, my honesty and my financial re-sponsibility to meet the claims if the order did not. This was a matter that I order did not. This was a matter that I considered wholly and exclusively the business of my bondsmen, the bank and myself. My bondsmen knew of the arrangement and approved of it. Business men and women of both the L.O. T. M. and K. O. T. M. have complimented me very highly on this policy, and those of the order who are not presented of sufficient business ability to comprehend the situation I do not care

One thing is very evident to me, and that is that the orders are today very much shead, from the fact that they had a great record keeper who could consummate this undertaking.

Office Bent. Another topic to be considered by this representative body is the question of office rent. Saginax offered as an inducement to the order to permanently locate the headquarters of the body in their city, that they were sure offices could be provided them rent free. This has been done. It has proven a very rentral point from which to transact our business. My pulcement supersts. business. My judgement suggests, while not personally interested now where the beginnerters shall be established, that the permanent location be made on these terms. One thing is certain, the head-quarters of at order like ours, the great record keeper's office should be fixed somewhere, and a provision made for the proper care of its books, papers and

I cannot close my report without giv-ing a few words of encouragement to our faithful and hard working deputies who have done smot good service for so

Fairbful Departer. Last annual report there were 222 heres and 7,000 members. Today there are 400 heres and 18,007 members, 15,507 endowment him homorary. Is not that a marvelous record? Mrs. Cors M. Sves

Disselvered on Paths Page 2

STRIP IS ALL AFIRE

Boomers Are Dying in the Regis-

TYPHOID FEVER BROKE OUT

Like Meses Many Will Never Enter Nominate Officers for Kiewa.

GUYESIE, O. T., Sept. 14. Thousands German, O. T., Sept. 14.—Thousands upon thousands of people are still arriving daily to enter the promised land, and the situation is indiced gutting serious all along the line. With from 4,000 to 12,000 people lined up at each register booth and the clerks all tired out but little headway was made, and tonight the lines are longer than ever.

Two men died today near ifenement of recentration and one year all nears.

of prostration and one poor old negro, who came all the way from Georgia to get a home, perished from hunger and thirst. At Stillwater the crowd is getting unruly again, and trouble is ex-pected toright. A score of people are daugerously sick and one died. The fires which started in the Pawner reservation yesterday have swept over a large section of country, burning off the grass and destroying the improvements the indians have made on their allot-

ments.

A number of people are missing at Pawnee and it is fourest some of them have perioded in the fires. At Arkanasa City 12,000 people are in line and registering proceeds clow. Last night and today four persons ded from the effects of exposure and twenty fainted in line today. At Oriando 8,000 people are in line tonight and eight train loads of people are en route from Kanasa City and other points. People are dropping over the scores and hundred leaving in disgust.

disgust.

Strip All Abtase.

The whole eastern half of the strip is on fire tonight and hundreds of thousands of tons of hay being consumed with all the grass burned off the land and no water in the streams. The settlers will suffer terribly. Telegraph poles are on fire at several places. Rankway ties are burning out and it is feared the bridges will go before morning. One train jammed with excursionists narrowly escaped a terrible wreck. Reports from Hennessey are that 5,000 people are now in line. Typhoid fever has known out among of the town because of impure water and forty persons are already dangerously sick. There will be not less than 20,000 people to claim the thousand lots at Forry and all the adjoining claims will be staked out for town lots. The town boomers are holding meetings tonight and putting up candidates for the various city offices at Kiowa. Cameron and Hunnewell, Kan-Kiowa. Cameron and Hunnewell, Kan-sas, have not as large crowds as at other places, but the water supply has given out and the suffering is even worse than

More Clerks Employed.

More Clerks Employed.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Advices received by Secretary Heke Smith from the Cherokee outlet indicate that the number of persons who desire to settle on the outlet has been greatly underestimated and that the facilities for registering are not adequate. The secretary this morning, in view of these representations, directed Commissioner Lamoreux to wire the persons in charge of the booths to employ any number of assistants that may be necessary to register every man in line by tomorrow night. At Arknessas City, where the greatest rush appears to be, a number of additional booths will be located and any number of clerks that may be necessary.

to do the work

FOREST PIRES RAGING. One Wisconsin Town Ablaze and Many Threatened.

MARSONTELD, Win., Sept. 14. Word has been received from Powers' station that the place is burning caused by forest fires. The houses of Joseph Barth, Frank Swicke, Italis Barth, Joseph Bobel, Frank Kurth, Tom Gaffacy, Pat Powers, John Puppy, John Hyland and several other famil names could not be jearned have been burned out, losing everything, burely escaping with their lives. At least twenty five or thirty families are homeins to night. A message was received at 7 o'clock this evening from McMillen, five miles west of here, asking for help, saying that the town was doomed unless help came. A later report says that a

help came. A later report says that a special train has been sent to take the families from McMillan and the little hamlet cannot escape.

The telegraph wires between this place and Spencer are burned down. The north bound passenger on the Central, due here at 7 o clock, returned from here on account of bridges turned north of here.

At Merrill, Wisconsin, a high wind has been raging all day, which has been raging all day, which implanted the smouldering forest fires into fismes, and but for the fact that the wind is from the continuent the city would be in great danger. Terrible destruction to farms and property has been done. The Pine river actionant is threatened with total destruction. Already averal farmers here that their all there. The same also applies to the actilement south of this city. The woods are all on fire and no actimate car, he made as to the bital damage done. No lives have been lost as far as known.

At Depen Wisconsin the place is filled with smoke from forest fire west of that point. The emoke is said by old residents to be as thick as staring the

Peethigo fire.
At Occupie, Wisconsin, the nincephe in that section is block with smoot from the forest free. No rain has falle for two mouths, and the surrounding country is as fry as home dust.

Deadwood Theretened.

Deadwood Threatened.

Deadwood, S. D. Sopt. 14.—The forcest fire which has been threatening this city for the past three days has to night assumed the form of intuitions danger. It is now burning a trait of heavy timber a mile distant and coming straight leward the town. Everybody has furned out and is engaged in cutting down trees and endeavering to check the flames, but so far unattreessfally. The fire is guinting standilly. At 50 clock tanged all the flames, were ordered, back to town and the citizens infit to the city is threatened.